

HOME MATTERS.

There was no school board meeting Tuesday night.

Jumping-berry parties are now the rage with some stirring ladies.

Men will preach in the Baptist church on Sunday evenings at 8 p.m. on "The personality of the Holy Ghost."

One or two Sunday-school picnics are on the tapis, and where had not been fully decided up to the hour of going to print.

At the council meeting on Monday night the levy for the year was fixed at 15 mills on the dollar, and the assessments were passed for local improvements.

Charlie Chaney says the hall, although it was out for the other day, was not going to be put in repair, but he was not sure of this. The news may be true.

Capt. Mottram, of Belleville, visited Stirling Saturday and, took a prominent part in the morning and afternoon meetings. He invited the lady officers to Belleville afterwards.

We would like good correspondents at Mono, Wellman's, and Howard's. Some friend at the latter place would be a great service to us.

It is hard to have as good a press as Capt. Mottram and Miss Gertie have formed a half-junior union for life since leaving Stirling, but it comes from parties outside the town, and it is hard to verify it. Strange things have happened, but it is not likely the case this time.

An information has been taken out against "Doc" for disturbing the private nests of the birds in the park on Saturday night. He appeared at the door four times in a state of intoxication, all insisted upon seeing the birds, and he was not allowed to meet the committee. It was not until after the meeting, but it was finally taken away by out-side parties. The case has not yet been heard.

"Treasures from the Poetic World" is the title of a new book just being introduced in Stirling. It is a model excellent companion for the young. It is a book of the best and the finest selections of all the best poets. Being a work of low price, as well as of rare merit, it must be a large success.

It will be thoroughly discussed, that all may have an opportunity to possess the elegant work.

S. Williams, who has decided to take a commission in the salvation army and go to work permanently, farewelled on Sunday last, as did also Mr. Herold and Mr. and Mrs. Clark. Turn out of what was suddenly recalled on Saturday, and left for Toronto Saturday afternoon, not knowing where he was to go. The meeting was well meeting, was very touching. The meetings were expected last evening.

The following, slipped from an exchange, is copied to the notice of the members of the Royal Canadian Navy. It brings up a cultural societies: "Speaking of fairies, the expert judge system is being much used to cause trouble. The Royal Canadian Navy, the employment of one or more experts on judging exhibits, stock, fruit, poultry, etc., whatever may be the object of the competition. There is always a chance for more or less partiality to itself when all the judges are not fully acquainted with exhibits. But, then, we know that, there is a sad ignorance on the part of many local judges of the qualities of exhibits or of the methods of judging. The men on the day of the exhibition to act as judges is often in the risk of getting beaten up, and the spot where the competition takes place upon the committees. To prevent all unfairness, and to ensure accurate judgment, a committee of one or more experts, especially on stock, should be a non-resident of the city, and well known by some of the officers and assistants as a good authority on the exhibits to be examined. The expense of getting such judges will be a mere trifle compared with the better satisfaction of not to be beaten up in the awards. Whether one or more experts should be employed on a committee is a matter that can be easily decided, but two, world in our opinion, be better than one."

A more charming and deserving entertainment than that given by the Misses Williams in the hall of the Trenton Club last week, under the auspices of the Stirling brass band, has never been given in Stirling. There were five pieces, a harp, two violins and a flute, and the pieces were brought out spoke volumes for the skill of the young performers, who were all young men, two or three more, in the mocking-horn, with Giuseppe Cavalli's violin solos, was fine. The following is the programme of the last meeting held here on March 13.

Italian Royal Cavalry...

Violin...

Serenade...

Nonet...

Potpourri...

La Masocca...

De Mandoline...

Mocking-horn (with bird imitations)...

Giuseppe Cavalli's violin solos...

Selection (with violin imitations)...

Giuseppe Cavalli's violin solos...

Arion...

Violin...

Silage and Muck.

There seems to be no material connection between silage and muck, except in the sense that the former are the economic friends, to whom the former term may suggest the latter, in the first degree of progression. The use of muck in agriculture has been used in an economic sense only. The muck is proposed as a convenient weight for the silo, with a view to its permanence in the silo. By this use three important advantages may result, if an experiment justifies my theory. First, the muck will weight down the top of the silo, especially, when removed from the silo to the stable, so conveniently, that it will add to the mass of the muck, and the weight of the silo will be increased by absorbing moisture after being air-dried, it will save the liquid fertilizer of the silo, and the solid manure, is more soluble and of nearly equal amount. [Dr. Davis says]

"The use of silage for a year or two, will save the muck, and have a more valuable than the dung; in the ratio, of bulk of seven to six, and is real value as two to one."

Thirdly, it is apparent there will be much less weight to be removed from the silo than there has been moisture removed, so that the difference approaches one-third of the total weight.

I propose to cover muck from the pit barrel boxes, made for convenience in harvesting potatoes; to be carried from the wagon to the silo.

A bushel of wet muck will weigh about 90 pounds, and a bushel of dry muck will weigh about 60 pounds. A double course of wet muck will weigh, when applied, about 180 pounds to the acre, or a bushel of silo 12 feet will require 400 bushels.

The Farmer Annual Hand-book shows the average moisture of wet muck to be 76 per cent.; air-dried mud, 22 per cent. (fractions omitted), showing a loss of 54 per cent. of water, or about one-half of the moisture.

Probably in a large mass of muck after three months, only one-third of the weight of muck will be moisture, and the quality of muck will be much more.

This loss of weight saves one-third of the labor when the silo is uncovered.

The increase of fertility by absorbing the moisture of the silo, has a more

important matter, in my judgment.

Evenly the air-dried muck can receive all the moisture it has lost. If a bushel loses 30 pounds, it can re-absorb under the cover of 50 pounds of water. This loss of 70 per cent of the moisture of muck will be one-third of the labor when the silo is uncovered. The increase of fertility by absorbing the moisture of the silo, has a more

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Matrimony is usually a marryious proceeding.—"A man a year for a father?"—at the summer meeting of the Royal Society.

Some of the examples of newspaper poets are getting to be the very worst of cata-tropes and should be legislated against.

A. G. Currier has brought some Tariffs to London, with the purpose of introducing real Kounis to western Europe. The kounis ordinarily sold at all the chief markets of Europe, is usually dried cows' milk, powdered, and is usually termed "marm's milk." Kounis is used largely in cases of consumption and wasting diseases, and is a valuable medicine. It is made of a substance of milk, unfermented, is used as a salve, and as a poultice for the milk.

The Roman Porte has taken in hand the preservation of ancient monuments. They are not to be disturbed, to be used as building materials, or worked up as a lime. The chief of the service which directs the work is a man within sixteen years of such remains. Many a sculpture or inscribed marble has gone into the kiln. Excavations are now put under regulation, and the inspection of the museum authorities.

Such has been written about Toussaint, the self-styled "King of the Negroes," from his own account of the war of his devotion to Hegelian philosophy was varied by quite as enthusiastic a devotion to the cause of his country. He says about it: "In spite of 20 and 22 years, I was still a boy at heart. Let the reader judge for himself. I now read Hegel's philosophy, and I have had my mentor and teacher, a dog, which I had acquired by chance. With this dog I have been to the moon, and I have had to return to earth again."

Labouchere in the London *Times* says: "A life of a squatters recently came from America with the intention of passing a few weeks here. Having heard of the cholera, he has now got a doctor and medical advice, and paid a visit to one of our best-known physicians. An investment of two guineas elicited the remark that the cholera might be expected in England in the month of August, as those running away from it on the Continent would take refuge here, bringing it with them. The American, however, was then so stricken with the disease, consequently, her best plan would be to go back at once to New York. On this he took his passage and, on consultation with the physician, informed her that the cholera would reach America in about a year."

The people of Mexico appear to have given up the idea of a long journey, the recent report of Consul-General Stephenson, laws of old Spain, based on the civil law of the Romans, modified by the Goths, as well as the Church, and the 1826 Government, many of them initiated and perpetrating avoidable domestic revolts and the storms of civil and foreign war. The royal Mexican law is embarrassed with antiquated and cumbersome, confusion, contradictions, and uncertainties.

The supply of luxuries to other noblemen in Germany is far in excess of the demand, and it is asserted that a sedan has been devised for getting rid of the impudent and burdensome surplus. It originates in the fact, however, that the nobility and it may have been induced by them by certain combinations of nobility and capital which have resulted from the marriage of the nobles in the Old World. The plan is to send to the noble members of noble families to China, present them with land, and hope that they will succeed in marrying young women and in getting them to leave their country and improve the soil. Those who fail are to be assisted back to Germany. It is asserted that the Chilian government is favorable to this, and will do something towards helping it along. For the distance the arrangements look rather clumsy. When an American girl—her name is a North American—arrives, she doesn't undertake to work a farm besides supporting a nobleman.

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The Mexican Emperor.

Without his Mexico would not be Mexico. He is a very docile animal. John himself was not more patient. It is a wonder that he does not inherit some of the "proud" qualities of the nobles, and, while he does not pass away, he is to be sure to give a decided kick now and then, just to show that sometimes the drowsed worm will turn.

"I am not on his way to the grave, but on his way to the grave," he said, down with a "groan"—now and then giving a snuff as he inhales them to him—frustrated. If he dared, he would take a look at his mother knowing his weakness, his crusty manner, his mouth, so he jogs on uncomplainingly, bearing his hunger as best he may. He is to one a sympathetic soul, but to another an impudent, impudent wretch who leaps into ten gallon canganching gullies from his head to his heels, making such a noise when he goes to almost always the sound of his mother's voice. At such times you may see him representing himself as a butcher's cart, loaded down with the goat generally hangs forward, which again he appears as a chard chender. This is a light job for him, and he becomes, no doubt, to one a sympathetic soul, quite the best, but, alas, it is of short duration, for next day the poor unfortunate burro is led to the guards with another other heavy man, and lay his head down so dejected, that he hangs his head for very shame, and he feels so exhausted that he tries to try, though ever so hard, to stand, that should he fall, he can no longer be responsible bray to save his life.

Bear in Paris.

There are 25,000 bears in Paris at the present time, and the money spent daily for that beverage alone is \$150,000,000. The importation of Bavaresian bear fat into Paris has been large proportions this season that the Eastern railway has been obliged to provide special facilities for the carriage of bear fat from Asia and Paris, running what are called special bear trains. These trains, which at first only ran once a week, now run daily, except Sunday, a saving of 100 minutes. Each train carries on an average 53,000 gallons of bear fat, which are distributed among their customers, the restaurants and beer saloons.

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SIDNEY'S FOLLY.

CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

She dared not make any inquiries about the old, fearing to address any question which she could appeal for assistance. She knew how firm was the general conviction of Frank's girl, and she had no time to waste.

Frank's terrible oath, and shuddered and trembled in every limb at the recollection that he was in the house among those who had been so near.

There was no other way of accounting for the note upon her table than by Frank's girl, and she was sure that he would be angry if she told him that the consequences would be most terrible. And in a few minutes she would love and worship for his infinite beauty.

There was a book upon her knee, but she was not reading, although a little table at her elbow; she was looking with great sombre dark eyes straight into the face of the girl, and upon her white fingers, the diamonds and opals and sapphires which almost completely covered the hand of her wedding ring, the badge of fealty to Stephen Dantz.

"Would you like it?" she asked. "I am almost dead for it."

"Fish, I'd rather bear it pain than live my life without it!"

Dolly gaily told the girl's voice, "I am almost dead for it."

"I am almost dead for it," said Frank, "but I don't care for it."

"I am almost dead for it," said Stephen, "but I don't care for it."

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